

26	legislative body or subjected to a petition before the optional plan is submitted to the voters;
27	<ul> <li>requires a county clerk to post an optional plan on the county's website for a</li> </ul>
28	specified period of time before an election on the optional plan;
29	<ul> <li>provides that an optional plan is adopted if approved by a majority of voters that</li> </ul>
30	vote on the optional plan;
31	<ul> <li>provides for the appointment of a chair of a study committee;</li> </ul>
32	<ul> <li>requires a study committee to submit a report to the county clerk;</li> </ul>
33	<ul><li>provides that if a study committee recommends that the form of a county's</li></ul>
34	government not change, the process to change the county's form of government is
35	concluded;
36	• establishes a deadline after which an optional plan may not be repealed without
37	initiating a new process to change the county's form of government;
38	<ul> <li>removes obsolete and superfluous provisions; and</li> </ul>
39	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
40	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
41	None
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	This bill provides a special effective date.
44	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
45	AMENDS:
46	17-15-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 171
47	17-16-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 16
48	17-19a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
49	17-31-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
50	17-43-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
51	17-43-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
52	17-53-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
53	17B-2a-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
54	17C-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
55	17D-2-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
56	20A-1-203 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015. Chapters 111 and 352.

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57
            20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 54
58
            20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 54 and 91
59
            26A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
60
            59-2-919, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 341 and 367
61
            68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 141 and 152
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
62
63
            17-52a-101, (Renumbered from 17-52-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
64
     Chapter 17)
65
            17-52a-102, (Renumbered from 17-52-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
     Chapter 241)
66
            17-52a-201, (Renumbered from 17-52-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
67
68
     Chapter 54)
69
            17-52a-202, (Renumbered from 17-52-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
70
     Chapter 54)
71
            17-52a-203, (Renumbered from 17-52-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
72
     Utah 2000, Chapter 133)
73
            17-52a-204, (Renumbered from 17-52-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
74
     Chapter 209)
75
            17-52a-301, (Renumbered from 17-52-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
76
     Chapter 250)
77
            17-52a-302, (Renumbered from 17-52-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
78
     Chapter 371)
79
            17-52a-303, (Renumbered from 17-52-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
80
     Chapters 37 and 134)
81
            17-52a-304, (Renumbered from 17-52-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
82
     Chapter 371)
83
            17-52a-401, (Renumbered from 17-52-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
84
     Chapter 241)
85
            17-52a-402, (Renumbered from 17-52-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
86
     Chapter 241)
87
            17-52a-403, (Renumbered from 17-52-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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88	Chapter 241)
89	17-52a-404, (Renumbered from 17-52-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
90	Chapter 54)
91	17-52a-405, (Renumbered from 17-52-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
92	Chapter 216)
93	17-52a-406, (Renumbered from 17-52-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
94	Chapter 241)
95	17-52a-501, (Renumbered from 17-52-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
96	Chapter 37)
97	17-52a-502, (Renumbered from 17-52-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
98	Chapter 241)
99	17-52a-503, (Renumbered from 17-52-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
100	Chapter 17)
101	17-52a-504, (Renumbered from 17-52-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
102	Utah 2000, Chapter 133)
103	17-52a-505, (Renumbered from 17-52-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
104	134)
105	REPEALS:
106	17-52-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
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108	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
109	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read:
110	17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative
111	body.
112	(1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county
113	executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
114	Government, may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county executive.
115	(b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (1)(a):
116	(i) serves at the pleasure of the county executive; and
117	(ii) may not perform any of the functions of a county attorney or district attorney under
118	this title, except as provided in this section.

119	(c) An attorney appointed under this Subsection (1) may represent the county executive
120	in cases and controversies before courts and administrative agencies and tribunals when a
121	conflict exists that precludes the county or district attorney from representing the county
122	executive.
123	(2) (a) The legislative body of a county that has adopted a county executive-council
124	form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may
125	appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county legislative body.
126	(b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (2)(a):
127	(i) serves at the pleasure of the county legislative body; and
128	(ii) may not perform any of the functions of a county attorney or district attorney under
129	this title, except as provided in this section.
130	(c) An attorney appointed under this Subsection (2) may represent the county
131	legislative body in cases and controversies before courts and administrative agencies and
132	tribunals when a conflict exists that precludes the county or district attorney from representing
133	the county legislative body.
134	Section 2. Section 17-16-6 is amended to read:
135	17-16-6. County officers Time of holding elections County commissioners
136	Terms of office.
137	(1) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under Chapter 52a,
138	Changing Forms of County Government:
139	(a) each elected county officer shall be elected at the regular general election every four
140	years in accordance with Section 20A-1-201, except as otherwise provided in this title;
141	(b) county commissioners shall be elected at the times, in the manner, and for the terms
142	provided in Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> ; and
143	(c) an elected officer shall hold office for the term for which the officer is elected,
144	beginning at noon on the first Monday in January following the officer's election and until a
145	successor is elected or appointed and qualified, except as provided in Section 17-16-1.
146	(2) (a) The terms of county officers shall be staggered in accordance with this
147	Subsection (2).
148	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), in the 2014 general election:
149	(i) the following county officers shall be elected to one six-year term and thereafter

130	elected to a four-year term.
151	(A) county treasurer;
152	(B) county recorder;
153	(C) county surveyor; and
154	(D) county assessor; and
155	(ii) all other county officers shall be elected to a four-year term.
156	(c) If a county legislative body consolidates two or more county offices in accordance
157	with Section 17-16-3, and the consolidated offices are on conflicting election schedules, the
158	county legislative body shall pass an ordinance that sets the election schedule for the
159	consolidated offices in a reasonable manner that staggers the terms of county officers as
160	provided in this Subsection (2).
161	Section 3. Section 17-19a-203 is amended to read:
162	17-19a-203. Budget officer.
163	The budget officer of a county is designated by:
164	(1) in a county commission form of government described in Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ]
165	17-52a-201 or an expanded county commission form of government described in Section
166	$[\frac{17-52-502}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-202}{2}$ , the county commission;
167	(2) in the county executive-council form of government described in Section
168	$[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$ , the county executive; or
169	(3) in the council-manager form of government described in Section [ <del>17-52-505</del> ]
170	<u>17-52a-204</u> , the county council.
171	Section 4. Section 17-31-8 is amended to read:
172	17-31-8. Tourism tax advisory boards.
173	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any county that collects the following
174	taxes shall operate a tourism tax advisory board:
175	(i) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301; or
176	(ii) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-603.
177	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county is exempt from Subsection (1)(a) if the
178	county has an existing board, council, committee, convention visitor's bureau, or body that
179	substantially conforms with Subsections (2), (3), and (4).
180	(2) A tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection (1) shall consist of at least

181 five members.

- (3) A tourism tax advisory board shall be composed of the following members that are residents of the county:
- (a) a majority of the members shall be current employees of entities in the county that are subject to the taxes referred to in Section 59-12-301 or 59-12-603; and
- (b) the balance of the board's membership shall be employees of recreational facilities, convention facilities, museums, cultural attractions, or other tourism related industries located within the county.
- (4) (a) Each tourism tax advisory board shall advise the county legislative body on the best use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301 by providing the legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures based on projected available tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative body on an annual basis.
- (b) Each tourism tax advisory board in a county operating under the county commission form of government under Section [17-52-501] 17-52a-201 or the expanded county commission form under Section [17-52-502] 17-52a-202 shall advise the county legislative body on the best use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section 59-12-603 by providing the legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures based on projected available tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative body on an annual basis.
  - (5) A member of any county tourism tax advisory board:
  - (a) may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's services; and
- (b) may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties, in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
  - Section 5. Section 17-43-201 is amended to read:

#### 17-43-201. Local substance abuse authorities -- Responsibilities.

- (1) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of government under Section [17-52-504] 17-52a-203, the county legislative body is the local substance abuse authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be administered by the county executive.
- (ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under Section [<del>17-52-505</del>] 17-52a-204, the county manager is the local substance abuse authority.

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- (iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), the county legislative body is the local substance abuse authority.
  - (b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this section, and under the direction of the division, each local substance abuse authority shall:
    - (i) develop substance abuse prevention and treatment services plans;
    - (ii) provide substance abuse services to residents of the county; and
  - (iii) cooperate with efforts of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, and physical healthcare needs, as described in Section 62A-15-103.
  - (c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this section, each local substance abuse authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the Department of Human Services to promote a system of care, as defined in Section 62A-1-104, for minors with or at risk for complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 62A-1-111.
  - (2) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to:
    - (i) provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services; or
  - (ii) create a united local health department that provides substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance with Subsection (3).
  - (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of substance abuse services.
    - (c) Each agreement for joint substance abuse services shall:
  - (i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as the treasurer for the combined substance abuse authorities and as the custodian of money available for the joint services; and
  - (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the treasurer, may make payments from the money for the joint services upon audit of the appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties:
  - (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined substance abuse authorities;

- (iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
- (d) An agreement for joint substance abuse services may provide for joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local substance abuse authority for other participating local substance abuse authorities.
- (3) A county governing body may elect to combine the local substance abuse authority with the local mental health authority created in Part 3, Local Mental Health Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local substance abuse authority that joins a united local health department shall comply with this part.
- (4) (a) Each local substance abuse authority is accountable to the department, the Department of Health, and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for substance abuse services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.
- (b) Each local substance abuse authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department and the Department of Health regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing substance abuse programs and services. The department and Department of Health shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and shall consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities with regard to programs and services.
  - (5) Each local substance abuse authority shall:
  - (a) review and evaluate substance abuse prevention and treatment needs and services,

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- including substance abuse needs and services for individuals incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility;
  - (b) annually prepare and submit to the division a plan approved by the county legislative body for funding and service delivery that includes:
  - (i) provisions for services, either directly by the substance abuse authority or by contract, for adults, youth, and children, including those incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility; and
    - (ii) primary prevention, targeted prevention, early intervention, and treatment services;
  - (c) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
  - (d) appoint directly or by contract a full or part time director for substance abuse programs, and prescribe the director's duties;
    - (e) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
  - (f) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical, procurement, personnel, financial, and management policies regarding substance abuse services and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;
    - (g) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;
  - (h) annually contract with the division to provide substance abuse programs and services in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act;
  - (i) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements, contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements;
  - (j) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance abuse within the community setting through community-based prevention programs;
  - (k) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund services described in the plan;
  - (l) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act;
    - (m) for persons convicted of driving under the influence in violation of Section

305	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, conduct the following as defined in Section 41-6a-501:
306	(i) a screening;
307	(ii) an assessment;
308	(iii) an educational series; and
309	(iv) substance abuse treatment; and
310	(n) utilize proceeds of the accounts described in Subsection 62A-15-503(1) to
311	supplement the cost of providing the services described in Subsection (5)(m).
312	(6) Before disbursing any public funds, each local substance abuse authority shall
313	require that each entity that receives any public funds from the local substance abuse authority
314	agrees in writing that:
315	(a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance
316	of the services provided to the local substance abuse authority shall be subject to examination
317	by:
318	(i) the division;
319	(ii) the local substance abuse authority director;
320	(iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or
321	(B) if two or more counties jointly provide substance abuse services under an
322	agreement under Subsection (2), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer;
323	(iv) the county legislative body; and
324	(v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative
325	body, the county executive;
326	(b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records
327	relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local substance abuse
328	authority; and
329	(c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(b).
330	(7) A local substance abuse authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies,
331	materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for substance abuse services. If
332	those gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so
333	used.
334	(8) (a) As used in this section, "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in
335	Section 17-43-203.

336	(b) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local substance
337	abuse plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract
338	between the local substance abuse authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.
339	(9) Subject to the requirements of the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and
340	Treatment Block Grant, Pub. L. No. 102-321, a local substance abuse authority shall ensure
341	that all substance abuse treatment programs that receive public funds:
342	(a) accept and provide priority for admission to a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor;
343	and
344	(b) if admission of a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor is not possible within 24
345	hours of the time that a request for admission is made, provide a comprehensive referral for
346	interim services that:
347	(i) are accessible to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
348	(ii) are best suited to provide services to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
349	(iii) may include:
350	(A) counseling;
351	(B) case management; or
352	(C) a support group; and
353	(iv) shall include a referral for:
354	(A) prenatal care; and
355	(B) counseling on the effects of alcohol and drug use during pregnancy.
356	(10) If a substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (9) is not able to
357	accept and admit a pregnant woman or pregnant minor under Subsection (9) within 48 hours of
358	the time that request for admission is made, the local substance abuse authority shall contact
359	the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for assistance in providing services to the
360	pregnant woman or pregnant minor.
361	Section 6. Section 17-43-301 is amended to read:
362	17-43-301. Local mental health authorities Responsibilities.
363	(1) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of
364	government under Section $[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$ , the county legislative body is the local
365	mental health authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be
366	administered by the county executive.

- 02-07-18 3:25 PM 367 (ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under Section [<del>17-52-505</del>] 17-52a-204, the county manager is the local mental health authority. 368 369 (iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), the 370 county legislative body is the local mental health authority. 371 (b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this 372 section, under the direction of the division, each local mental health authority shall: 373 (i) provide mental health services to persons within the county; and 374 (ii) cooperate with efforts of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to 375 promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, and 376 physical healthcare needs, as described in Section 62A-15-103. 377 (c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this 378
  - section, each local mental health authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the Department of Human Services to promote a system of care, as defined in Section 62A-1-104, for minors with or at risk for complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 62A-1-111.
  - (2) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to:
    - (i) provide mental health prevention and treatment services; or

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- (ii) create a united local health department that combines substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance with Subsection (3).
- (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of mental health services.
  - (c) Each agreement for joint mental health services shall:
- (i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as the treasurer for the combined mental health authorities and as the custodian of money available for the joint services; and
- (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the treasurer, may make payments from the money available for the joint services upon audit of the appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties:
- (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined mental health

398 authorities;

- (iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined mental health authorities; and
- (B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined mental health authorities; and
- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
  - (d) An agreement for joint mental health services may provide for:
- (i) joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local mental health authority for other participating local mental health authorities; and
- (ii) allocation of appointments of members of the mental health advisory council between or among participating counties.
- (3) A county governing body may elect to combine the local mental health authority with the local substance abuse authority created in Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local mental health authority that joins with a united local health department shall comply with this part.
- (4) (a) Each local mental health authority is accountable to the department, the Department of Health, and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for mental health services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.
- (b) Each local mental health authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department and the Department of Health regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing mental health programs and services. The department and Department of Health shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and

429	shall consult and coordinate with local mental health authorities with regard to programs and
430	services.
431	(5) (a) Each local mental health authority shall:
432	(i) review and evaluate mental health needs and services, including mental health needs
433	and services for persons incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility;
434	(ii) as provided in Subsection (5)(b), annually prepare and submit to the division a plan
435	approved by the county legislative body for mental health funding and service delivery, either
436	directly by the local mental health authority or by contract;
437	(iii) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under Title
438	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
439	(iv) appoint, directly or by contract, a full-time or part-time director for mental health
440	programs and prescribe the director's duties;
441	(v) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
442	(vi) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical,
443	personnel, financial, procurement, and management policies regarding mental health services
444	and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;
445	(vii) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;
446	(viii) annually contract with the division to provide mental health programs and
447	services in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
448	Mental Health Act;
449	(ix) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements,
450	contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements
451	(x) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund
452	services described in the plan;
453	(xi) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
454	Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title
455	51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and
456	Other Local Entities Act; and
457	(xii) take and retain physical custody of minors committed to the physical custody of
458	local mental health authorities by a judicial proceeding under Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7,
459	Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

460	(b) Each plan under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include services for adults, youth, and
461	children, which shall include:
462	(i) inpatient care and services;
463	(ii) residential care and services;
464	(iii) outpatient care and services;
465	(iv) 24-hour crisis care and services;
466	(v) psychotropic medication management;
467	(vi) psychosocial rehabilitation, including vocational training and skills development;
468	(vii) case management;
469	(viii) community supports, including in-home services, housing, family support
470	services, and respite services;
471	(ix) consultation and education services, including case consultation, collaboration
472	with other county service agencies, public education, and public information; and
473	(x) services to persons incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility.
474	(6) Before disbursing any public funds, each local mental health authority shall require
475	that each entity that receives any public funds from a local mental health authority agrees in
476	writing that:
477	(a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance
478	of the services provided to the mental health authority shall be subject to examination by:
479	(i) the division;
480	(ii) the local mental health authority director;
481	(iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or
482	(B) if two or more counties jointly provide mental health services under an agreement
483	under Subsection (2), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer;
484	(iv) the county legislative body; and
485	(v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative
486	body, the county executive;
487	(b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records
488	relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local mental health
489	authority; and
490	(c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(b).

191	(7) A local mental health authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies,
192	materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for mental health services. If those
193	gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so used.
194	(8) (a) As used in this section, "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in
195	Section 17-43-303.
196	(b) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local mental
197	health plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract
198	between the local mental health authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.
199	Section 7. Section 17-52a-101, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-101 is
500	renumbered and amended to read:
501	CHAPTER 52a. CHANGING FORMS OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT
502	Part 1. General Provisions
503	$[\frac{17-52-101}{2}]$ . <u>17-52a-101.</u> Definitions.
504	As used in this chapter:
505	(1) "Appointment council" means a group of [persons] five individuals consisting of:
506	(a) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by a
507	majority of all state senators and representatives whose districts include any part of the county
508	in which the optional plan is proposed;
509	(b) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by the
510	county legislative body; and
511	(c) (i) if registered voters initiate the process to adopt an optional plan or otherwise
512	qualify to select a member of an appointment council under Section 17-52a-303:
513	[(c)] (A) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by
514	the petition sponsors; and
515	[(d)] (B) two other residents of the county in which the optional plan is proposed,
516	designated by majority vote of the three other members of the appointment council[-]; or
517	(ii) if the county legislative body initiates the process to adopt an optional plan under
518	Section 17-52a-302, three other residents of the county in which the optional plan is proposed,
519	designated individually by:
520	(A) a unanimous vote of the appointment council members described in Subsections
521	(1)(a) and (b); or

522	(B) if the appointment council members described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b) cannot
523	reach a unanimous vote to fill an appointment council member position, the legislators
524	described in Subsection (1)(a), who shall, by a majority vote, designate an individual to fill the
525	appointment council member position.
526	(2) "Optional plan" means a plan establishing an alternate form of government for a
527	county as provided in Section [ <del>17-52-401</del> ] <u>17-52a-404</u> .
528	[(3) "Reasonable notice" means, at a minimum:]
529	[ <del>(a) publication:</del> ]
530	[(i) (A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least once a week for
531	at least two consecutive weeks ending no more than 10 and no fewer than three days before the
532	event that is the subject of the notice; or]
533	[(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the county, posting at least
534	one notice per 1,000 population within the county, for at least a week ending no more than
535	three days before the event that is the subject of the notice, at locations throughout the county
536	that are most likely to give actual notice to county residents; and]
537	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks before the event that is the
538	subject of the notice; and]
539	[(b) if the county has an Internet home page, posting an electronic notice on the
540	Internet for at least seven days immediately before the event that is the subject of the notice.]
541	[(4)] (3) "Study committee" means [a group of persons] the committee that has
542	between seven and 11 members:
543	(a) appointed under Section [ <del>17-52-301</del> ] <u>17-52a-401</u> ; and
544	(b) charged with the duties provided in Section [ <del>17-52-303</del> ] <u>17-52a-403</u> .
545	Section 8. Section 17-52a-102, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-102 is
546	renumbered and amended to read:
547	[ <del>17-52-102</del> ]. <u>17-52a-102.</u> Forms of county government County
548	commission form required unless another is adopted Restrictions on form of county
549	government.
550	(1) [Each] Subject to Subsections (2), each county shall operate under one of the
551	following forms of county government:
552	(a) the county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> ;

553	(b) the expanded county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-502</del> ] <u>17-52a-202</u> ;
554	(c) the county executive and council form under Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ] <u>17-52a-203</u> ; or
555	(d) the council-manager form under Section [ <del>17-52-505</del> ] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
556	(2) Unless [it] a county adopts another form of government as provided in this chapter,
557	[each] the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under
558	Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> .
559	Section 9. Section 17-52a-201, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-501 is
560	renumbered and amended to read:
561	Part 2. Forms of County Government
562	[ <del>17-52-501</del> ]. <u>17-52a-201.</u> County commission form of government
563	Commission member elections.
564	(1) As used in this section:
565	(a) "Midterm vacancy" means a county commission position that is being filled at an
566	election for less than the position's full term as established in:
567	(i) Subsection (4)(a); or
568	(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection [ <del>17-52-401</del> ] <u>17-52a-404(5)(b)</u> .
569	(b) "Open position" means a county commission position that is being filled at a
570	regular general election for the position's full term as established in:
571	(i) Subsection (4)(a); or
572	(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection [17-52-401] 17-52a-404(5)(b).
573	(c) "Opt-in county" means a county that has, in accordance with Subsection (6)(a),
574	chosen to conduct county commissioner elections in accordance with Subsection (6).
575	(2) [Each] A county commission consisting of three members shall govern each county
576	operating under the county commission form of government [shall be governed by a county
577	commission consisting of three members].
578	(3) A county commission under a county commission form of government is both the
579	county legislative body and the county executive and has the powers, duties, and functions of a
580	county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative Body, and the powers,
581	duties, and functions of a county executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County Executive.
582	(4) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under this chapter:
583	(a) the term of office of each county commission member is four years;

584	(b) the terms of county commission members shall be staggered so that two members
585	are elected at a regular general election date that alternates with the regular general election
586	date of the other member; and
587	(c) each county commission member shall be elected:
588	(i) at large, unless otherwise required by court order; and
589	(ii) subject to the provisions of this section, in accordance with Title 20A, Election
590	Code.
591	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6):
592	(a) if two county commission positions are vacant for an election, the positions shall be
593	designated "county commission seat A" and "county commission seat B";
594	(b) each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy when two positions are vacant
595	shall designate on the declaration of candidacy form whether the candidate is a candidate for
596	seat A or seat B; and
597	(c) no person may file a declaration of candidacy for, be a candidate for, or be elected
598	to two county commission positions in the same election.
599	(6) (a) A county of the first or second class may, through an [alternate] optional plan as
600	described in Subsection [ <del>17-52-401</del> ] <u>17-52a-404</u> (5) or by ordinance, choose to conduct county
601	commissioner elections in accordance with this Subsection (6).
602	(b) When issuing the notice of election required by Subsection 20A-5-101(2), the clerk
603	of an opt-in county shall, if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy,
604	designate:
605	(i) each open position as "open position"; and
606	(ii) each midterm vacancy as "midterm vacancy."
607	(c) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of county
608	commissioner in an opt-in county:
609	(i) if there is more than one open position, is not required to indicate which open
610	position the individual is running for;
611	(ii) if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy, shall
612	designate on the declaration of candidacy whether the individual is filing for an open position
613	or a midterm vacancy; and

(iii) may not file a declaration of candidacy for an open position and a midterm

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615	vacancy in the same election.
616	(d) If there is an open position and a midterm vacancy being voted upon in the same
617	election in an opt-in county, the county clerk shall indicate on the ballot for the election which
618	positions are open positions and which positions are midterm vacancies.
619	(e) In an opt-in county:
620	(i) the candidates for open positions, in a number equal to the number of open
621	positions, who receive the highest number of votes are:
622	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
623	for the open positions; and
624	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the open positions; and
625	(ii) the candidates for midterm vacancies, in a number equal to the number of midterm
626	vacancies, who receive the highest number of votes are:
627	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
628	for the midterm vacancies; and
629	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the midterm vacancies.
630	Section 10. Section 17-52a-202, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-502 is
631	renumbered and amended to read:
632	[17-52-502]. Expanded county commission form of
633	government Commission member elections.
634	(1) As used in this section:
635	(a) "Midterm vacancy" means the same as that term is defined in Section [17-52-501]
636	<u>17-52a-201</u> .
637	(b) "Open position" means the same as that term is defined in Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ]
638	<u>17-52a-201</u> .
639	(c) "Opt-in county" means a county that has, in accordance with Subsection (6)(a),
640	chosen to conduct county commissioner elections in accordance with Subsection (6).
641	(2) [Each] A county commission consisting of five or seven members shall govern
642	each county operating under an expanded county commission form of government [shall be
643	governed by a county commission consisting of five or seven members].

(3) A county commission under the expanded county commission form of government

is both the county legislative body and the county executive and has the powers, duties, and

646	functions of a county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative Body, and	
647	the powers, duties, and functions of a county executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County	
648	Executive.	
649	(4) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under this chapter:	
650	(a) the term of office of each county commission member is four years;	
651	(b) the terms of county commission members shall be staggered so that approximately	
652	half the members are elected at alternating regular general election dates; and	
653	(c) each county commission member shall be elected:	
654	(i) at large, unless otherwise required by court order; and	
655	(ii) subject to the provisions of this section, in accordance with Title 20A, Election	
656	Code.	
657	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6):	
658	(a) if multiple at-large county commission positions are vacant for an election, the	
659	positions shall be designated "county commission seat A," "county commission seat B," and so	
660	on as necessary for the number of vacant positions;	
661	(b) each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy when multiple positions are	
662	vacant shall designate the letter of the county commission seat for which the candidate is a	
663	candidate; and	
664	(c) no person may file a declaration of candidacy for, be a candidate for, or be elected	
665	to two county commission positions in the same election.	
666	(6) (a) A county of the first or second class may, through an [alternate] optional plan as	
667	described in Subsection $[\frac{17-52-401}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-404}{2}$ (5) or by ordinance, choose to conduct county	
668	commissioner elections in accordance with this Subsection (6).	
669	(b) When issuing the notice of election required by Subsection 20A-5-101(2), the clerk	
670	of an opt-in county shall, if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy,	
671	designate:	
672	(i) each open position as "open position"; and	
673	(ii) each midterm vacancy as "midterm vacancy."	
674	(c) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of county	
675	commissioner in an opt-in county:	

(i) if there is more than one open position, is not required to indicate which open

677	position the individual is running for;
678	(ii) if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy, shall
679	designate on the declaration of candidacy whether the individual is filing for an open position
680	or a midterm vacancy; and
681	(iii) may not file a declaration of candidacy for an open position and a midterm
682	vacancy in the same election.
683	(d) If there is an open position and a midterm vacancy being voted upon in the same
684	election in an opt-in county, the county clerk shall indicate on the ballot for the election which
685	positions are open positions and which positions are midterm vacancies.
686	(e) In an opt-in county:
687	(i) the candidates for open positions, in a number equal to the number of open
688	positions, who receive the highest number of votes are:
689	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
690	for the open positions; and
691	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the open positions; and
692	(ii) the candidates for midterm vacancies, in a number equal to the number of midterm
693	vacancies, who receive the highest number of votes are:
694	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
695	for the midterm vacancies; and
696	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the midterm vacancies.
697	Section 11. Section 17-52a-203, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-504 is
698	renumbered and amended to read:
699	[ <del>17-52-504</del> ]. <u>17-52a-203.</u> County executive-council form of county
700	government.
701	(1) (a) [A] The following shall govern a county operating under the form of
702	government known as the "county executive-council" form [shall be governed by]:
703	(i) an elected county council[-;];
704	(ii) an elected county executive[5]; and [such]

(b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time, and manner of election,
 term of office and compensation of the county executive.

(iii) other officers and employees [as are] authorized by law.

708 (2) The county executive [shall be] is the chief executive officer or body of the county. 709 (3) In the county executive-council form of county government: 710 (a) the county council is the county legislative body and [shall have] has the powers, 711 duties, and functions of a county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative 712 Body; and 713 (b) the county executive [shall have] has the powers, duties, and functions of a county 714 executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County Executive. 715 (4) References in any statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of 716 county commissioners" of the county, in the county executive-council form of county 717 government, means: 718 (a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and 719 (b) the county executive, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers. 720 Section 12. Section 17-52a-204, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-505 is 721 renumbered and amended to read: 722  $[\frac{17-52-505}{1}]$ . 17-52a-204. Council-manager form of county government. 723 (1) (a) [A] The following shall govern a county operating under the form of government known as the "council-manager" form [shall be governed by]: 724 725 (i) an elected county council[-]; 726 (ii) a county manager appointed by the council[7]; and [such] 727 (iii) other officers and employees [as are] authorized by law. 728 (b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time and manner of 729 appointment subject to Subsections (6) and (7), term of office, compensation, and removal of 730 the county manager. 731 (2) The county manager [shall be] is the administrative head of the county government 732 and [shall have] has the powers, functions, and duties of a county executive, except: 733 (a) as the county legislative body otherwise provides by ordinance; and 734 (b) that the county manager may not veto any ordinances enacted by the council. (3) (a) [No] A member of the council [shall] may not directly or indirectly, by 735 736 suggestion or otherwise[-,]: 737 (i) attempt to influence or coerce the manager in [the]: 738 (A) making [of] any appointment [or removal of];

739	(B) removing any officer or employee [or in the purchase of]; or
740	(C) purchasing supplies[5];
741	(ii) attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for
742	manager[;]; or
743	(iii) discuss directly or indirectly with [him] the manager the matter of specific
744	appointments to any county office or employment.
745	(b) (i) A person who violates the provisions of this Subsection (3) shall forfeit the
746	office of the offending member of the council.
747	(ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, as prohibiting the council
748	while in open session from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager
749	anything pertaining to county affairs or the interests of the county.
750	(iii) Neither manager nor any person in the employ of the county shall take part in
751	securing, or contributing any money toward, the nomination or election of any candidate for a
752	county office.
753	(iv) The optional plan may provide procedures for implementing this Subsection (3).
754	(4) In the council-manager form of county government[-,]:
755	(a) the legislative powers of the county [shall be] are vested in the county council[;];
756	and
757	(b) the executive powers of the county [shall be] are vested in the county manager.
758	(5) A reference in statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of county
759	commissioners" of the county, in the council-manager form of county government, means:
760	(a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and
761	(b) the county manager, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers.
762	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
763	time that:
764	(i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held
765	to elect a council member; and
766	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
767	term.
768	(b) (i) The county council may not appoint a county manager during an interim vacancy
769	period.

770 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i): 771 (A) the county council may appoint an interim county manager during an interim 772 vacancy period; and 773 (B) the interim county manager's term shall expire once a new county manager is 774 appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended. 775 (c) Subsection (6)(b) does not apply if all the county council members who held office 776 on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are 777 re-elected to the council for the following term. 778 (7) A county council that appoints a county manager in accordance with this section 779 may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an 780 automatic renewal provision with the county manager. 781 Section 13. Section 17-52a-301, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-201 is 782 renumbered and amended to read: 783 Part 3. Procedure for Initiating Adoption of Optional Plan 784 17-52a-301. Procedure for initiating adoption of optional  $[\frac{17-52-201}{1}]$ . 785 plan -- Limitations -- Pending proceedings. 786 (1) An optional plan proposing an alternate form of government for a county may be 787 adopted as provided in this chapter. 788 (2) The process to adopt an optional plan establishing an alternate form of county 789 government may be initiated by: 790 (a) the county legislative body as provided in Section [17-52-202] 17-52a-302; or 791 (b) registered voters of the county as provided in Section [<del>17-52-203</del>] 17-52a-303. 792 (3) (a) If the process to adopt an optional plan [has been] is initiated under Laws of 793 Utah 1973, Chapter 26, Section 3, 4, or 5, or Section [<del>17-52-202 or 17-52-203</del>] 17-52a-302 or 794 17-52a-303, the county legislative body may not initiate the process again under Section 795 [17-52-202 unless the earlier proceeding] 17-52a-302, and registered voters may not initiate the 796 process again under Section 17-52a-303, until: 797 (i) has been concluded by an affirmative or negative vote of registered voters; or 798 (i) the first initiated process concludes with an election under Section 17-52a-502; 799 (ii) the first initiated process concludes under Subsection 17-52a-403(7) because the 800 study committee recommended that the county's form of government not change;

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optional plan -- Procedure.

801	[(iii)] (iii) the first initiated process has not [been] concluded but has been pending for
802	at least two years[-] after the day on which the voters approved the appointment of a study
803	committee in an election described in Section 17-52a-304;
804	(iv) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(iii), if an election on an optional plan under the
805	first initiated process is scheduled under Section 17-52a-501, the conclusion of that election; or
806	(v) the first initiated process concludes because registered voters fail to submit a
807	sufficient number of valid signatures for a petition before the deadline described in Subsection
808	<u>17-52a-303(2)(c).</u>
809	(b) A county legislative body may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
810	under Section $[\frac{17-52-202}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-302}{2}$ within four years of an election at which voters
811	approved or rejected an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by the county
812	legislative body.
813	(c) Registered voters of a county may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
814	under Section $[\frac{17-52-203}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-303}{2}$ within four years of an election at which voters
815	approved or rejected an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by registered
816	voters.
817	Section 14. Section 17-52a-302, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-202 is
818	renumbered and amended to read:
819	[ <del>17-52-202</del> ]. <u>17-52a-302.</u> County legislative body initiation of adoption of
820	optional plan Procedure.
821	(1) A county legislative body may initiate the process of adopting an optional plan by
822	adopting a resolution to submit to the voters the question of whether a study committee should
823	be established as provided in Section [ <del>17-52-301</del> ] <u>17-52a-401</u> .
824	(2) [Each] The county legislative body shall ensure that a resolution adopted under
825	Subsection (1) [shall require] requires the question to be submitted to the registered voters of
826	the county at the next special election scheduled [pursuant to] under Section 20A-1-204 after
827	adoption of the resolution under Subsection (1).
828	Section 15. Section 17-52a-303, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-203 is
829	renumbered and amended to read:
830	[ <del>17-52-203</del> ]. <u>17-52a-303.</u> Registered voter initiation of adoption of

832	(1) (a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional
833	plan by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition for the
834	establishment of a study committee [as provided in] described in Section [17-52-301]
835	<u>17-52a-401</u> .
836	[(2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:]
837	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
838	(i) designate up to five sponsors for the petition;
839	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition
840	sponsors;
841	(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and
842	(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.
843	(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in
844	bad faith.
845	(2) (a) The sponsors of a petition for the establishment of a study committee may
846	circulate the petition after filing a notice of intent to gather signatures under Subsection (1).
847	[(a) be] (b) To be considered valid, the petition is required to be signed by registered
848	voters residing in the county equal in number to at least 10% of the total number of votes cast
849	in the county for all candidates for president of the United States at the most recent election
850	[for] at which a president of the United States[;] was elected.
851	[(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, one of whom shall be
852	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and
853	[(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.]
854	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit
855	the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in Subsection
856	(3)(b) with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which the sponsors file the
857	notice described in Subsection (1).
858	(3) [(a)] Within 30 days [of the filing of a] after the day on which the sponsors submit a
859	petition under Subsection [(1)] (2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection
860	[(3)(b)] (4), the county clerk shall:
861	[(i)] (a) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been
862	signed by the required number of registered voters; and

863	[ <del>(ii) (A) if so,</del> ]
864	(b) (i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
865	(A) certify the petition [or amended or supplemental petition and];
866	(B) deliver [it] the petition to the county legislative body; and
867	(C) notify [in writing] the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
868	[(B) if not,] (ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered
869	voters:
870	(A) reject the petition [or the amended or supplemental petition]; and
871	(B) notify [in writing] the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of
872	the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
873	[(b) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended or supplemental petition under
874	Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may be amended or supplemented or an amended or
875	supplemental petition may be further amended or supplemented with additional signatures and
876	refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.]
877	(4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may amend the petition or
878	submit supplemental signatures for the petition:
879	(a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
880	(b) before the earlier of:
881	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
882	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under
883	Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
884	[(4)] (5) With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under
885	[Subsection (1)] this section may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after [petition
886	certification but] the day on which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection
887	(3)(b)(i) and no later than 45 days before an election under Section [17-52-206] 17-52a-501 if:
888	(a) the petition [notified signers] included a notification to petition signers, in
889	conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition sponsors are authorized
890	to withdraw the petition; and
891	(b) [there are at least three sponsors of] the petition has at least three sponsors.
892	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 17-52a-301(3), registered voters of a county may
893	circulate a petition under this section after a county legislative body initiates the process to

894	adopt an optional plan under Section 17-52a-302 in order to qualify to select a member of an	
895	appointment committee that is formed as a result of the process initiated by the county	
896	legislative body.	
897	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), registered voters who circulate a petition	
898	described in Subsection (6)(a) shall submit the completed petition not more than 30 days before	
899	the day of the election described in Section 17-52a-304.	
900	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), registered voters who circulate a petition described	
901	in Subsection (6)(a) may not amend or submit supplemental signatures for the petition unless:	
902	(i) the county clerk makes the determination described in Subsection (3) before the	
903	deadline described in Subsection (6)(b); and	
904	(ii) the registered voters submit the amended or supplemented petition before the	
905	deadline described in Subsection (6)(b).	
906	Section 16. Section 17-52a-304, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-203.5 is	
907	renumbered and amended to read:	
908	[17-52-203.5]. 17-52a-304. Election to determine whether study committee	
909	should be established.	
910	(1) The county legislative body shall hold an election under this section if:	
911	(a) the county legislative body adopts a resolution under [Subsection 17-52-202(1)]	
912	Section 17-52a-302; or	
913	(b) [a petition filed under Subsection 17-52-203(1) is certified by] the county clerk	
914	certifies a petition under Subsection [17-52-203] 17-52a-303(3).	
915	(2) [Each] An election [under] described in Subsection (1) shall be a special election,	
916	called and held [as required by] in accordance with Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204	
917	[ <del>after:</del> ].	
918	[(a) adoption of a resolution under Subsection 17-52-202(1); or]	
919	[(b) certification of a petition under Subsection 17-52-203(3).]	
920	(3) The county clerk shall prepare the ballot for [each] an election [under] described in	
921	Subsection (1) with a question that asks substantially [as follows] the following:	
922	"Shall a study committee be appointed to consider and possibly recommend a change in	
923	[the]County's form of government [of	
924	County]?"	

925	Section 17. Section 17-52a-401, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-301 is
926	renumbered and amended to read:
927	Part 4. Study Committee and Optional Plan
928	[17-52-301]. <u>17-52a-401.</u> Procedure for appointing members to study
929	committee.
930	[(1) Each member of a study committee shall be appointed by an appointment council
931	as provided in this section.]
932	(1) If a majority of voters voting in an election described in Section 17-52a-304 vote in
933	favor of appointing a study committee, an appointment council shall appoint the members of a
934	study committee as provided in this section.
935	(2) (a) The county executive shall convene $[a]$ the first meeting of the [three] members
936	of the appointment council [referred to] described in Subsections [17-52-101]
937	17-52a-101(1)(a), (b), and, if applicable, (c)(i)(A) within 10 days after the canvass of an
938	election conducted under Section [17-52-203.5 if a majority of those voting voted in favor of
939	establishing a study committee] 17-52a-304.
940	(b) Within 10 days of the convening of the first meeting under Subsection (2)(a), the
941	[three] members of the appointment council described in Subsection (2)(a) shall designate the
942	remaining [two] members [referred to in Subsection 17-52-101(1)(d)] of the appointment
943	council.
944	(3) (a) Within 30 days [of the designation of the remaining two members] after the day
945	on which the last appointment council member is appointed under Subsection (2)(b), the
946	appointment council shall:
947	(i) appoint the members to the study committee; and
948	(ii) notify in writing the appointees, the county executive, and the county legislative
949	body of the appointments.
950	(b) In making appointments to the study committee, the appointment council shall
951	work to achieve a broadly representative membership.
952	(c) The appointment council may not appoint [a person] an individual to the study
953	committee unless that [person] individual:
954	(i) is a registered voter in the county whose form of government will be studied by the
955	study committee; and

956	(ii) does not hold an	y public office or employment other than membership on the
957	appointment council.	
958	Section 18. Section	17-52a-402, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-302 is
959	renumbered and amended to	read:
960	$[\frac{17-52-302}{}].$	17-52a-402. Convening of first meeting of study committee.
961	(1) The county exec	utive shall convene the first meeting of the study committee within
962	10 days after [receipt of noti	fication] the county executive receives the notification described in
963	Subsection 17-52a-401(3)(a	of the study committee members' appointment [under Subsection
964	<del>17-52-301(3)(a)</del> ].	
965	(2) (a) At the study	committee's first meeting, the study committee shall select a chair
966	from among the members of	the study committee.
967	(b) The chair of the	study committee is responsible for convening each future meeting
968	of the study committee.	
969	Section 19. Section	17-52a-403, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-303 is
970	renumbered and amended to	read:
971	[17-52-303].	17-52a-403. Study committee Members Powers and
971 972	[ <del>17-52-303</del> ]. duties Report Services	•
	duties Report Services	•
972	duties Report Services	provided by county.
972 973	duties Report Services (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.	provided by county.
972 973 974	duties Report Services (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.	provided by county.  ly committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more
<ul><li>972</li><li>973</li><li>974</li><li>975</li></ul>	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a secommittee.	provided by county.  ly committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more
972 973 974 975 976	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a stud committee.  (c) The county legis	provided by county.  ly committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more tudy committee may not receive compensation for service on the
972 973 974 975 976 977	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a stud committee.  (c) The county legis	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the lative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.
972 973 974 975 976 977	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a secommittee.  (c) The county legis necessary expenses incurred  (2) A study committee.	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the lative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.
972 973 974 975 976 977 978	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a secommittee.  (c) The county legis necessary expenses incurred  (2) A study committee.	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the stative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.  The study committee is own organization and procedure and to
972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a stud committee.  (c) The county legis necessary expenses incurred  (2) A study committe  (a) adopt rules for [institution of the county in its members)	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the stative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.  The study committee is own organization and procedure and to
972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a stud committee.  (c) The county legis necessary expenses incurred  (2) A study committe  (a) adopt rules for [interpretation of the county in the county	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the stative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.  The study committee's own organization and procedure and to ship;
972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981	duties Report Services  (1) (a) [Each] A stud than 11 members.  (b) A member of a stud committee.  (c) The county legis necessary expenses incurred  (2) A study committed  (a) adopt rules for [interpretation of the county in its members  (b) establish advisors  or committees persons who	provided by county.  Ity committee [shall consist] consists of at least seven but no more study committee may not receive compensation for service on the study committee for in performing the member's duties on the study committee.  It is the study committee's own organization and procedure and to ship;  It is the study committee and include on [them] the advisory boards

(3) [Each]  $\underline{A}$  study committee shall:

- (a) study the form of government within the county and compare it with other forms available under this chapter;
- (b) determine whether the administration of local government in the county could be strengthened, made more clearly responsive or accountable to the people, or significantly improved in the interest of economy and efficiency by a change in the form of county government;
- (c) hold public hearings and community forums and other means the committee considers appropriate to disseminate information and stimulate public discussion of the committee's purposes, progress, and conclusions; and
- (d) file a written report of [its] the study committee's findings and recommendations with the county executive [and], the county legislative body, and the county clerk no later than one year after the convening of [its] the study committee's first meeting under Section [17-52-302] 17-52a-402.
  - (4) Each study committee report under Subsection (3)(d) shall include:
- (a) the study committee's recommendation as to whether the form of county government should be changed to another form authorized under this chapter;
- (b) if the study committee recommends changing the form of government, a complete detailed draft of a proposed plan to change the form of county government, including all necessary implementing provisions; and
- (c) any additional recommendations the study committee considers appropriate to improve the efficiency and economy of the administration of local government within the county.
- (5) (a) If the study committee's report recommends a change in the form of county government, the study committee may conduct additional public hearings after filing the report under Subsection (3)(d) and, following the hearings and subject to Subsection (5)(b), alter the report.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the study committee may not make an alteration to the report:
- (i) that would recommend the adoption of an optional form different from that recommended in the original report; or
  - (ii) within the 120-day period before the election under Section [17-52-206]

1018	<u>17-52a-501</u> .
1019	(6) Each meeting [held by] that the study committee holds shall be open to the public.
1020	(7) If the study committee's report does not recommend a change in the form of county
1021	government, the report is final, the study committee is dissolved, and the process to change the
1022	county's form of government is concluded.
1023	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) The county legislative body shall provide for the study committee:
1024	(a) suitable meeting facilities;
1025	(b) necessary secretarial services;
1026	(c) necessary printing and photocopying services;
1027	(d) necessary clerical and staff assistance; and
1028	(e) adequate funds for the employment of independent legal counsel and professional
1029	consultants that the study committee reasonably determines to be necessary to help the study
1030	committee fulfill its duties.
1031	Section 20. Section 17-52a-404, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-401 is
1032	renumbered and amended to read:
1033	[17-52-401]. 17-52a-404. Contents of proposed optional plan.
1034	(1) [Each] The study committee shall ensure that each optional plan [proposed] the
1035	committee proposes under this chapter:
1036	(a) [shall proposes] proposes the adoption of one of the forms of county government
1037	listed in Subsection $[\frac{17-52-402}{17-52a-405}]$ $\underline{17-52a-405}(1)(a)$ ;
1038	(b) [shall contain] contains detailed provisions relating to the transition from the
1039	existing form of county government to the form proposed in the optional plan, including
1040	provisions relating to the:
1041	(i) election or appointment of officers specified in the optional plan for the new form of
1042	county government;
1043	(ii) retention, elimination, or combining of existing offices and, if an office is
1044	eliminated, the division or department of county government responsible for performing the
1045	duties of the eliminated office;
1046	(iii) continuity of existing ordinances and regulations;
1047	(iv) continuation of pending legislative, administrative, or judicial proceedings;
1048	(v) making of interim and temporary appointments; and

- (vi) preparation, approval, and adjustment of necessary budget appropriations;
  - (c) [shall specify] specifies the date [it is to become] the optional plan becomes effective if adopted, which may not be earlier than the first day of January next following the election of officers under the new plan; and
  - (d) notwithstanding any other provision of this title and except with respect to an optional plan that proposes the adoption of the county commission or expanded county commission form of government, with respect to the county budget [shall provide] provides that:
  - (i) the county executive's role is to prepare and present a proposed budget to the county legislative body[7]; and
    - (ii) the county legislative body's role is to adopt a final budget.
  - (2) Subject to Subsection (3), an optional plan may include provisions that are considered necessary or advisable to the effective operation of the proposed optional plan.
  - (3) An optional plan may not include any provision that is inconsistent with or prohibited by the Utah Constitution or any statute.
  - (4) [Each] The study committee shall ensure that each optional plan proposing to change the form of government to a form under Section [17-52-504 or 17-52-505 shall] 17-52a-203 or 17-52a-204:
  - (a) [provide] provides for the same executive and legislative officers as are specified in the applicable section for the form of government [being proposed by] that the optional plan proposes;
    - (b) [provide] provides for the election of the county council;
  - (c) [specify] specifies the number of county council members, which shall be an odd number from three to nine;
  - (d) [specify] specifies whether the members of the county council are to be elected from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and by district;
  - (e) [specify] specifies county council members' qualifications and terms and whether the terms are to be staggered;
  - (f) [contain] contains procedures for filling vacancies on the county council, consistent with the provisions of Section 20A-1-508; and
    - (g) [state] states the initial compensation, if any, of county council members and

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1, 2000, may not] that:

1080	procedures for prescribing and changing compensation.
1081	(5) [Each] The study committee shall ensure that each optional plan proposing to
1082	change the form of government to the county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ]
1083	<u>17-52a-201</u> or the expanded county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-502 shall specify</del> ]
1084	<u>17-52a-202</u> specifies:
1085	(a) (i) for the county commission form of government, that the county commission
1086	shall have three members; or
1087	(ii) for the expanded county commission form of government, whether the county
1088	commission shall have five or seven members;
1089	(b) the terms of office for county commission members and whether the terms are to be
1090	staggered;
1091	(c) whether members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, at
1092	large, or by a combination of at large and from districts;
1093	(d) if any members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, the
1094	district residency requirements for those commission members; and
1095	(e) if any members of the county commission are to be elected at large, whether the
1096	election of county commission members is subject to the provisions of Subsection [ <del>17-52-501</del> ]
1097	<u>17-52a-201</u> (6) or Subsection [ <del>17-52-502</del> ] <u>17-52a-202</u> (6).
1098	Section 21. Section 17-52a-405, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-402 is
1099	renumbered and amended to read:
1100	[17-52-402]. 17-52a-405. Plan may propose changing forms of county
1101	government Plan may propose change of structural form Partisan elections.
1102	(1) (a) [Each] The study committee shall ensure that each optional plan [shall propose]
1103	proposes changing the form of county government to:
1104	(i) the county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> ;
1105	(ii) the expanded county commission form under Section [ <del>17-52-502</del> ] <u>17-52a-202</u> ;
1106	(iii) the county executive and council form under Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ] <u>17-52a-203</u> ; or
1107	(iv) the council-manager form under Section [ <del>17-52-505</del> ] 17-52a-204.

(i) [propose] proposes changing the form of government to a form not included in

(b) [An] The study committee may not recommend an optional plan [adopted after May

1111 Subsection (1)(a)
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- (ii) [provide] provides for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
- 1113 (iii) [impose] imposes a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer
  1114 may serve; or
  - (iv) [provide] provides for elected officers to be subject to a recall election.
  - (2) In addition to proposing the adoption of any one of the optional forms of county government under Subsection (1)(a), an optional plan may also propose the adoption of any one of the structural forms of county government provided under Chapter 35b, Part 3, Structural Forms of County Government.
  - (3) A county that [provided] provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a partisan election [in or after the 2000 general election] may not change to a process that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a nonpartisan election.
  - Section 22. Section **17-52a-406**, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-204 is renumbered and amended to read:
  - [17-52-204]. 17-52a-406. County or district attorney review of proposed optional plan -- Conflict with statutory or constitutional provisions -- Processing of optional plan after attorney review.
  - (1) Within 10 days after the day on which the study committee submits [its] the study committee's report under Subsection [17-52-303] 17-52a-403(3)(d) to the county legislative body [recommending], if the report recommends a change in the form of county government, the county clerk shall send to the county attorney [of the county in which the optional plan is proposed] or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district attorney, a copy of each optional plan recommended [by the study committee in its] in the report [under Subsection 17-52-303(3)(d)].
  - (2) Within 45 days after [receipt of] the day on which the county or district attorney receives the recommended optional plan from the county clerk under Subsection (1), the county or district attorney shall send a written report to the county clerk containing the information [required under] described in Subsection (3).
    - (3) [Each] A report from the county or district attorney under Subsection (2) shall:
  - (a) state the attorney's opinion as to whether implementation of the optional plan [as prepared by] that the study committee prepared would result in a violation of any applicable

1142	statutory or	constitutional	provision;
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- (b) if the attorney concludes that a violation would result:
- (i) identify specifically each statutory or constitutional provision that [would be violated by] implementation of the optional plan [as prepared by the study committee] would violate;
- (ii) identify specifically each provision or feature of the proposed optional plan that would result in a statutory or constitutional violation if the plan is implemented [as prepared by the study committee]; and
- [(iii) state whether, in the attorney's opinion, any of the provisions or features identified in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) are so integral to the proposed optional plan that having previously changed the specified provision or feature to avoid the violation would have affected the decision of a study committee member who favored the proposed optional plan; and]
- [(iv) if all the provisions or features identified in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) do not meet the standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii),
- (iii) recommend how the proposed optional plan may be modified to avoid the statutory or constitutional violation.
- (4) (a) [If the attorney's statement under Subsection (3) identifies provisions or features under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that meet the standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii),] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), if the attorney determines under Subsection (3) that a violation would occur, the proposed optional plan may not be the subject of [a resolution or petition under Subsection 17-52-206(1), except that the] an election under Section 17-52a-501.
- (b) The study committee may modify [the] an optional plan to avoid [the] a violation that a county or district attorney's report describes under Subsection (3) and [then] file a new report under Subsection [17-52-303] 17-52a-403(3)(d) [that will be treated as any other report under that subsection].
- [(b) If the attorney's statement under Subsection (3) identifies provisions or features under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that do not meet the standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the optional plan may be modified by the study committee to avoid the statutory or constitutional violations and then be the subject of a resolution or petition under Subsection 17-52-206(1).
- (c) If a study committee files a new report under Subsection 17-52a-403(3)(d), the county executive, county legislative body, county or district attorney, and county clerk shall

1173	treat the new report in the same manner as an original report.
1174	(5) If the attorney's [statement] report under Subsection (3) does not identify any
1175	provisions or features of the proposed optional plan that, if implemented, would violate a
1176	statutory or constitutional provision, the proposed optional plan [may] shall be the subject of [a
1177	resolution or petition under Subsection 17-52-206(1)] an election under Section 17-52a-501.
1178	Section 23. Section 17-52a-501, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-206 is
1179	renumbered and amended to read:
1180	Part 5. Adoption and Implementation of Optional Plan
1181	[ <del>17-52-206</del> ]. <u>17-52a-501.</u> Election on recommended optional plan.
1182	(1) [(a) The] If the county or district attorney finds that a proposed optional plan does
1183	not violate a statutory or constitutional provision under Section17-52a-406, a county legislative
1184	body shall hold an election on [an] the optional plan [recommended in a study committee
1185	report filed under Subsection 17-52-303(3)(d) if:].
1186	[(i) the county or district attorney has completed the review of the recommended
1187	optional plan and has submitted the attorney's report to the county clerk as provided in Section
1188	<del>17-52-204;</del> ]
1189	[(ii) the recommended optional plan may, under Subsection 17-52-204(3), be the
1190	subject of a resolution or petition under this Subsection (1); and]
1191	[(iii) after the county or district attorney has submitted the attorney's report under
1192	<del>Section 17-52-204:</del> ]
1193	[(A) the county legislative body adopts a resolution to submit the recommended
1194	optional plan to voters; or]
1195	[(B) a petition is filed with the county clerk that:]
1196	[(I) is signed by registered voters residing in the county equal in number to at least 10%
1197	of the total number of votes cast in the county at the most recent election for president of the
1198	United States;]
1199	[(II) designates up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, one of whom shall be
1200	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and]
1201	[(III) requests that the recommended optional plan be submitted to voters.]
1202	[(b) The process for certifying a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) shall be
1203	the same as that provided in Subsection 17-52-203(3).

1204	(2) [Each election under Subsection (1)] An election on an optional plan shall be held
1205	at the next regular general or municipal general election [date] that is no less than [two months
1206	after:] 60 days after the day on which the county or district attorney submits the attorney's
1207	report described in Subsection 17-52a-406(5) to the county clerk.
1208	[(a) the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection
1209	(1)(a)(iii)(A); or]
1210	[(b) certification of a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B).]
1211	(3) The county clerk shall prepare the ballot for [each] an election under [Subsection
1212	(1)] this section so that the question on the ballot states substantially [as follows] the following:
1213	"Shall County adopt the alternate form of government known
1214	as the(insert the proposed form of government) that [has been recommended by] the
1215	study committee has recommended?"
1216	(4) The county clerk shall:
1217	(a) [cause] publish the complete text of the proposed optional plan [to be published] in
1218	a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least once during two different calendar
1219	weeks within the 30-day period immediately before the date of the election [under] described in
1220	Subsection (1); [and]
1221	(b) post the complete text of the proposed optional plan in a conspicuous place on the
1222	county's website during the 45-day period that immediately precedes the election on the
1223	optional plan; and
1224	[(b)] (c) make a complete copy of the optional plan and the study committee report
1225	available free of charge to any member of the public who requests a copy.
1226	(5) A county clerk shall declare an optional plan as adopted by the voters if a majority
1227	of voters voting on the optional plan vote in favor of the optional plan.
1228	Section 24. Section 17-52a-502, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-205 is
1229	renumbered and amended to read:
1230	[17-52-205]. Voter information pamphlet.
1231	(1) In anticipation of an election under Section [ <del>17-52-206</del> ] <u>17-52a-501</u> , the county
1232	clerk may prepare a voter information pamphlet to inform the public of the proposed optional
1233	plan.
1234	(2) In preparing a voter information pamphlet under this section, the county clerk may:

1235	(a) allow proponents and opponents of the proposed optional plan to provide written
1236	statements to be included in the pamphlet; and
1237	(b) use as a guideline the provisions of Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information
1238	Pamphlet.
1239	(3) [Each] A county clerk [preparing] who prepares a voter information pamphlet
1240	under this section shall cause the publication and distribution of the pamphlet in a manner
1241	[determined by] that the county clerk [to be] determines is adequate.
1242	Section 25. Section 17-52a-503, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-403 is
1243	renumbered and amended to read:
1244	[ <del>17-52-403</del> ]. <u>17-52a-503.</u> Adoption of optional plan Election of new
1245	county officers Effect of adoption.
1246	(1) If a proposed optional plan is approved at an election held under Section
1247	[ <del>17-52-206</del> ] <u>17-52a-501</u> :
1248	(a) the elected county officers specified in the plan shall be elected at the next regular
1249	general election following the election under Section 17-52a-501, according to the procedure
1250	and schedule established under Title 20A, Election Code, for the election of county officers;
1251	[(a)] (b) the proposed optional plan:
1252	(i) becomes effective according to [its] the optional plan's terms [and,];
1253	(ii) subject to Subsection $[\frac{17-52-401}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-404}{2}(1)(c)$ , at the time specified in $[\frac{it}{2}]$
1254	optional plan, is a public record open to inspection by the public[;]; and
1255	(iii) is judicially noticeable by all courts;
1256	[(b)] (c) the county clerk shall, within 10 days of the canvass of the election, file with
1257	the lieutenant governor a copy of the optional plan, certified by the clerk to be a true and
1258	correct copy;
1259	[(c)] (d) all public officers and employees shall cooperate fully in making the transition
1260	between forms of county government; and
1261	[(d)] (e) the county legislative body may enact and enforce necessary ordinances to
1262	bring about an orderly transition to the new form of government, including any transfer of
1263	power, records, documents, properties, assets, funds, liabilities, or personnel that are consistent
1264	with the approved optional plan and necessary or convenient to place it into full effect.
1265	(2) Adoption of an optional plan changing only the form of county government without

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renumbered and amended to read:

1266	adopting one of the structural forms under Chapter 35b, Part 3, Structural Forms of County
1267	Government, does not alter or affect the boundaries, organization, powers, duties, or functions
1268	of any:
1269	(a) school district;
1270	(b) justice court;
1271	(c) local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
1272	Districts;
1273	(d) special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1274	(e) city or town; or
1275	(f) entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1276	Cooperation Act.
1277	(3) After the adoption of an optional plan, the county remains vested with all powers
1278	and duties vested generally in counties by statute.
1279	Section 26. Section 17-52a-504, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-404 is
1280	renumbered and amended to read:
1281	[ <del>17-52-404</del> ]. <u>17-52a-504.</u> Amendment of optional plan.
1282	(1) Subject to [Subsection] Subsections (2) and (3), an optional plan, after going into
1283	effect following an election held under Section [ <del>17-52-206</del> ] <u>17-52a-501</u> , may be amended by
1284	an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the county legislative body.
1285	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an amendment to an optional plan that is in effect
1286	may not take effect until [approved by] a majority of registered voters voting in a general or
1287	special election at which the amendment is proposed approve the amendment, if the
1288	amendment changes:
1289	(a) the size or makeup of the legislative body, except for adjustments necessary due to
1290	decennial reapportionment;
1291	(b) the distribution of powers between the executive and legislative branches of county
1292	government; or
1293	(c) the status of the county executive or legislative body from full-time to part-time or
1294	vice versa.

Section 27. Section 17-52a-505, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-405 is

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1297	[ <del>17-52-405</del> ]. 17-52a-505. Repeal of optional plan.
1298	(1) An optional plan [adopted] that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter
1299	may be repealed as provided in this section.
1300	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
1301	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
1302	(3) (a) [A] Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional
1303	plan [may not be filed] sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of
1304	county officers under Section [ <del>17-52-207</del> ] 17-52a-503.
1305	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
1306	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
1307	Subsection (8), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at least
1308	four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
1309	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition [as described in] under
1310	Subsection (3)(b)(i), the voters:
1311	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more
1312	than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and
1313	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of
1314	certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.
1315	(4) [Each] A petition [under] described in Subsection (2) shall:
1316	(a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county:
1317	(i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct
1318	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the
1319	most recent election [for] in which a president of the United States was elected; and
1320	(ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county;
1321	(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, [one of whom shall be
1322	designated] designating one petition signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and
1323	telephone number of each; and
1324	(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.
1325	(5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended

(a) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or

petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:

amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and

- (b) (i) if [so] a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition or amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
- (ii) if [not] a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition or the amended petition and notify [in writing] the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.
- (7) [(a)] If a county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2) [is certified], the county legislative body shall [within 60 days after petition certification adopt a resolution granting the petition and deciding to] hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional plan[. (b) The county legislative body shall hold the election] at the next regular general election [date] that is at least [two months after the legislative body's decision] 60 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies the petition.
- (8) If, at an election held under Subsection (7)[(b)], a majority of voters voting on the proposal to repeal the optional plan vote in favor of repealing:
- (a) the optional plan is repealed, effective January 1 of the year following the election of county officers under Subsection (8)(c);
- (b) upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection (8)(a), the form of government under which the county operates reverts to the form it had before the optional plan was adopted; and
- (c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the next regular general election following the election under Subsection (7)[(b)].
  - Section 28. Section 17-53-101 is amended to read:
  - 17-53-101. County officers enumerated.
  - (1) The elected officers of a county are:
- (a) (i) in a county operating under a county commission or expanded county commission form of government, county commission members; or

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1359	(ii) in a county operating under one of the other forms of county government under
1360	Subsection $[\frac{17-52-402}{17-52a-405}]$ $\frac{17-52a-405}{1}$ (1)(a), county legislative body members and the county
1361	executive;
1362	(b) a county treasurer, a sheriff, a county clerk, a county auditor, a county recorder, a
1363	county attorney, a district attorney in a county which is part of a prosecution district, a county
1364	surveyor, and a county assessor; and
1365	(c) any others provided by law.
1366	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), in counties having a taxable value of less than
1367	\$100,000,000 the county clerk shall be ex officio auditor of the county and shall perform the
1368	duties of the office without extra compensation.
1369	Section 29. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:
1370	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
1371	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and notwithstanding any other provision of
1372	law regarding the membership of a local district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees
1373	of a municipal services district shall consist of the county legislative body.
1374	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law regarding the membership of a local
1375	district board of trustees or the governance of a local district, and, except as provided in
1376	Subsection (3), if a municipal services district is created in a county of the first class with the
1377	county executive-council form of government, the initial governance of the municipal services
1378	district is as follows:
1379	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county council is the municipal services district
1380	board of trustees; and
1381	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the county executive is the executive of the municipal
1382	services district.
1383	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees of a municipal
1384	services district described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
1385	(i) act as the legislative body of the district; and
1386	(ii) exercise legislative branch powers and responsibilities established for county
1387	legislative bodies in:
1388	(A) Title 17 Counties: and

(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section [17-52-101] 17-52a-101, adopted for a

1390	county executive-council form of county government as described in Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ]
1391	<u>17-52a-203</u> .
1392	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a municipal services district
1393	described in Subsection (2)(a), the executive of the district shall:
1394	(i) act as the executive of the district;
1395	(ii) nominate a general manager of the municipal services district, subject to the advice
1396	and consent of the board of trustees; and
1397	(iii) exercise executive branch powers and responsibilities established for a county
1398	executive in:
1399	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
1400	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section $[\frac{17-52-101}{17-52a-101}]$ , adopted for a
1401	county executive-council form of county government as described in Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ]
1402	<u>17-52a-203</u> .
1403	(3) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
1404	district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not
1405	withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area
1406	within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with
1407	Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows:
1408	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body;
1409	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two members of the county council of the county in
1410	which the municipal services district is located; and
1411	(iii) the total number of board members shall be an odd number.
1412	(b) A member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be:
1413	(i) for a municipality other than a metro township, designated by the municipal
1414	legislative body; and
1415	(ii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township.
1416	(c) A member of the board of trustees has the powers and duties described in
1417	Subsection (2)(b).
1418	(d) The county executive is the executive and has the powers and duties as described in
1419	Subsection (2)(c).
1420	(4) (a) The number of county council members may be increased or decreased to meet

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at which a quorum is present.

- 1421 the membership requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) but may not be less than one. 1422 (b) The number of county council members described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not 1423 include the county mayor. 1424 (5) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (3), each board member's vote is 1425 weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides: 1426 (a) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), within that member's 1427 municipality; and 1428 (b) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated 1429 county, with the members' weighted vote divided evenly if there is more than one member on 1430 the board described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii). 1431 (6) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be 1432 appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306. 1433 (7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of trustees may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board. 1434 (b) A resolution adopted under Subsection (7)(a) may not alter or impair the board of 1435 1436 trustees' duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(b) or the executive's 1437 duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(c). 1438 (8) The municipal services district and the county may enter into an agreement for the 1439 provision of legal services to the municipal services district. 1440 Section 30. Section 17C-1-203 is amended to read: 1441 17C-1-203. Agency board -- Quorum. 1442 (1) The governing body of an agency is a board consisting of the current members of 1443 the community legislative body. 1444 (2) A majority of board members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of agency 1445 business. 1446 (3) A board may not adopt a resolution, pass a motion, or take any other official board
  - (4) (a) The mayor or the mayor's designee of a municipality operating under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section 10-3b-102:
    - (i) serves as the executive director of an agency created by the municipality; and

action without the concurrence of at least a majority of the board members present at a meeting

1452	(11) exercises the agency's executive powers.
1453	(b) The county executive or the county executive's designee of a county operating
1454	under a county executive-council form of government, as described in Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ]
1455	<u>17-52a-203</u> :
1456	(i) serves as the executive director of an agency created by the county; and
1457	(ii) exercises the agency's executive powers.
1458	Section 31. Section 17D-2-203 is amended to read:
1459	17D-2-203. Local building authority board of directors.
1460	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the members of the governing body of the
1461	creating local entity constitute the authority board of the local building authority created by the
1462	creating local entity.
1463	(2) An authority board may be referred to as a board of trustees.
1464	(3) (a) For a local building authority whose creating local entity is a county that
1465	operates under the county commission form of government under Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ]
1466	17-52a-201, two members of the authority board may appoint an elected officer of the county
1467	to serve temporarily as a member of the authority board if the other authority board member:
1468	(i) is, as a member of the county commission, placed on paid administrative leave
1469	under Section 17-16-10.5;
1470	(ii) is unable to serve due to a disability;
1471	(iii) has a conflict of interest with respect to a matter before the authority board that
1472	disqualifies the authority board member or causes the member to abstain from participating in
1473	action on that matter; or
1474	(iv) is unable for any other reason to serve temporarily on the authority board or to
1475	participate in a matter before the board.
1476	(b) An elected county officer appointed to an authority board under Subsection (3)(a)
1477	may serve only until the condition under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) causing the need
1478	for the appointment is no longer present.
1479	Section 32. Section <b>20A-1-203</b> is amended to read:
1480	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
1481	limitations.
1482	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by

1483	law.
1484	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
1485	general elections.
1486	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
1487	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
1488	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
1489	that designates:
1490	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
1491	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
1492	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
1493	concurrent resolution that designates:
1494	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
1495	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
1496	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
1497	election only for:
1498	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
1499	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53A-16-110 or 53A-17a-133;
1500	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
1501	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
1502	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
1503	legal boundaries should be changed;
1504	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
1505	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
1506	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
1507	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1;
1508	(viii) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
1509	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
1510	(ix) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
1511	(x) a vote on the creation of a study committee under Sections [17-52-202 and
1512	<del>17-52-203.5</del> ] <u>17-52a-302 and 17-52a-304</u> ;
1513	(xi) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53A-16-110;

1515	(xiii) a vote on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section 10-2a-304; or
1516	(xiv) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.
1517	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
1518	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
1519	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
1520	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
1521	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
1522	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
1523	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
1524	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
1525	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
1526	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
1527	(5)(a)(vi).
1528	Section 33. Section <b>20A-1-508</b> is amended to read:
1529	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices.
1530	(1) As used in this section:
1531	(a) (i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county
1532	legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor,
1533	the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
1534	(ii) "County offices" does not mean the offices of president and vice president of the
1535	United States, United States senators and representatives, members of the Utah Legislature,
1536	state constitutional officers, county attorneys, district attorneys, and judges.
1537	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
1538	each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with a
1539	county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
1540	(2) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the
1541	county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by
1542	following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
1543	(b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice
1544	of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party of the prior office holder and

(xii) a vote on the incorporation of a city in accordance with Section 10-2a-210;

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1545	invite that party	liaison to su	bmit the name	of a person	n to fill the vacancy	y.
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- (ii) That party liaison shall, within 30 days, submit the name of the person selected in accordance with the party constitution or bylaws as described in Section 20A-8-401 for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the person for the interim replacement appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and
  - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison as an interim replacement to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (d) A person appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (2) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
  - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the person was elected but before April 10 of the next even-numbered year.
- (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
- (ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for the vacant office shall file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with:
  - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- 1572 (B) for a county commission office, Subsection [<del>17-52-501(6) or 17-52-502</del>] 1573 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
- 1574 (iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office or 1575 qualified as an independent or write-in candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation

1576	and Procedures, for the vacant office shall run in the regular general election.
1577	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become
1578	vacant if:
1579	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1580	(ii) the vacancy occurs after April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than 75
1581	days before the regular primary election.
1582	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk
1583	shall notify the public and each registered political party that:
1584	(A) the vacancy exists; and
1585	(B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
1586	shall file a declaration of candidacy.
1587	(ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for a vacant office shall, within five
1588	days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the
1589	fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office in accordance with:
1590	(A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
1591	(B) for a county commission office, Subsection [ <del>17-52-501(6) or 17-52-502</del> ]
1592	<u>17-52a-201(6)</u> or <u>17-52a-202(6)</u> , if applicable.
1593	(iii) The county central committee of each party shall:
1594	(A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
1595	filed declarations of candidacy; and
1596	(B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least 60 days
1597	before the regular primary election.
1598	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become
1599	vacant:
1600	(i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1601	(ii) when 75 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than 65
1602	days remain before the regular general election.
1603	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county central
1604	committees of each political party registered under this title that wishes to submit a candidate

for the office shall summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for

placement on the regular general election ballot.

- (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
  - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less remain before the next regular general election.
- (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of a person to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, within 30 days, submit the name of the person to fill the vacancy to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the person to fill the vacancy appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
  - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (d) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (6) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (8) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
- (9) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) to fill a vacancy in a county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.

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1638	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of
1639	Section 17-16-6.
1640	Section 34. Section <b>20A-9-409</b> is amended to read:
1641	20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party.
1642	(1) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as a regular
1643	primary election day.
1644	(2) (a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1645	office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate for that
1646	office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election
1647	for that office.
1648	(b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an
1649	elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office
1650	under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election for
1651	that office.
1652	(c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1653	office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a candidate for that
1654	office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
1655	(d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for
1656	an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office
1657	under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
1658	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section
1659	[ <del>17-52-501 or Section 17-52-502</del> ] <u>17-52a-201 or 17-52a-202</u> , a qualified political party shall
1660	participate in the primary election for a county commission office if:
1661	(a) there is more than one:
1662	(i) open position as defined in Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> ; or
1663	(ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section [ <del>17-52-501</del> ] <u>17-52a-201</u> ; and
1664	(b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under
1665	Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds the number

(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate

(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:

of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.

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1669	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party
1670	for a particular elective office; or

- (ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
- (b) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant governor shall:
  - (i) provide to the county clerks:
- (A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single county, and county offices who have received certifications from the appropriate filing officer, along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
- (B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a registered political party; and
- 1684 (ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
- Section 35. Section **26A-1-102** is amended to read:
- 1687 **26A-1-102. Definitions.**
- 1688 As used in this part:
  - (1) "Board" means a local board of health established under Section 26A-1-109.
- 1690 (2) "County governing body" means one of the types of county government provided 1691 for in Title 17, Chapter 52a, Part [5] 2, Forms of County Government.
  - (3) "County health department" means a local health department that serves a county and municipalities located within that county.
  - (4) "Department" means the Department of Health created in Title 26, Chapter 1, Department of Health Organization.
    - (5) "Local health department" means:
- 1697 (a) a single county local health department;
- (b) a multicounty local health department:
- (c) a united local health department; or

1700	(d) a multicounty united local health department.
1701	(6) "Mental health authority" means a local mental health authority created in Section
1702	17-43-301.
1703	(7) "Multicounty local health department" means a local health department that is
1704	formed under Section 26A-1-105 and that serves two or more contiguous counties and
1705	municipalities within those counties.
1706	(8) "Multicounty united local health department" means a united local health
1707	department that is formed under Section 26A-1-105.5 and that serves two or more contiguous
1708	counties and municipalities within those counties.
1709	(9) "Single county local health department" means a local health department that is
1710	created by the governing body of one county to provide services to the county and the
1711	municipalities within that county.
1712	(10) "Substance abuse authority" means a local substance abuse authority created in
1713	Section 17-43-201.
1714	(11) "United local health department":
1715	(a) means a substance abuse authority, a mental health authority, and a local health
1716	department that join together under Section 26A-1-105.5; and
1717	(b) includes a multicounty united local health department.
1718	Section 36. Section <b>59-2-919</b> is amended to read:
1719	59-2-919. Notice and public hearing requirements for certain tax increases
1720	Exceptions.
1721	(1) As used in this section:
1722	(a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
1723	generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1724	(b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
1725	revenue from:
1726	(i) eligible new growth as defined in Section 59-2-924; or
1727	(ii) personal property that is:
1728	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1729	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1730	(c) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year

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- that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
- 1732 (d) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing entity
  1733 that operates under the county executive-council form of government described in Section
  1734 [17-52-504] 17-52a-203.
  - (e) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.
  - (f) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year that begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
  - (g) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include revenue received by a taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public.
  - (2) A taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate unless the taxing entity meets:
    - (a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and
    - (b) all other requirements as may be required by law.
  - (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a calendar year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the calendar year taxing entity:
  - (i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal general election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:
  - (A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;
  - (B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and
  - (C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing entity based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);
  - (ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including providing a separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the calendar year taxing entity intends to make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
  - (iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the

1/62	calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(v);
1763	(iv) provides notice by mail:
1764	(A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
1765	election held in the current calendar year; and
1766	(B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and
1767	(v) conducts a public hearing that is held:
1768	(A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and
1769	(B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section 17-36-13 or 17B-1-610
1770	(b) (i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
1771	Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
1772	(A) county council;
1773	(B) county executive; or
1774	(C) both the county council and county executive.
1775	(ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
1776	county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is greater than
1777	the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by the county executive in
1778	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive calendar year taxing entity shall:
1779	(A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before the
1780	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing under Subsection
1781	(3)(a)(v); and
1782	(B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before the
1783	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by
1784	Subsection (3)(a)(v).
1785	(c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
1786	(i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
1787	(A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
1788	(B) listed on the assessment roll;
1789	(ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:
1790	(A) is developed by the commission;
1791	(B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
1792	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and

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the requirements of this section.

1793	(C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section 59-2-1317;
1794	(iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
1795	(A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
1796	(B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
1797	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
1798	taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax
1799	rate, the estimated tax on the property;
1800	(iv) shall contain the following statement:
1801	"[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar
1802	year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase
1803	on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of
1804	[insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed
1805	tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate.";
1806	(v) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection
1807	(3)(a)(v); and
1808	(vi) may contain other property tax information approved by the commission.
1809	(d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall
1810	calculate the estimated tax on property on the basis of:
1811	(i) data for the current calendar year; and
1812	(ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this
1813	section.
1814	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate
1815	that exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity:
1816	(a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and
1817	(7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal year
1818	taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and
1819	(b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the
1820	fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted.
1821	(5) (a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements
1822	of Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from complying with

1824	(b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or
1825	(4) if:
1826	(i) Section 53A-17a-133 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that
1827	certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this section; or
1828	(ii) the taxing entity:
1829	(A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenues for the previous fiscal year;
1830	and
1831	(B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem tax
1832	revenues.
1833	(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this
1834	section shall be published:
1835	(i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of
1836	general circulation in the taxing entity;
1837	(ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and
1838	(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
1839	(b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
1840	(i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;
1841	(ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and
1842	(iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
1843	(c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that
1844	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
1845	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
1846	(i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
1847	newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and
1848	(ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:
1849	(A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and
1850	(B) not be of limited subject matter.
1851	(e) (i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
1852	(A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two weeks
1853	before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b);
1854	and

1855	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
1856	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
1857	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
1858	the reasons for the proposed increase.
1859	(ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall:
1860	(A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described
1861	in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b); and
1862	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the
1863	advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is
1864	published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain
1865	the reasons for the proposed increase.
1866	(f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county
1867	auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not subject to the
1868	requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection (6)(e)(i), but shall run
1869	the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts a public
1870	hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is discussed.
1871	(g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an
1872	advertisement shall be substantially as follows:
1873	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE
1874	(NAME OF TAXING ENTITY)
1875	The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue.
1876	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence
1877	in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would
1878	increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
1879	• The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having
1880	the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business
1881	would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year.
1882	• If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase
1883	its property tax budgeted revenue by% above last year's property tax
1884	budgeted revenue excluding eligible new growth.
1885	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.

1886	PUBLIC HEARING
1887	Date/Time: (date) (time)
1888	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
1889	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
1890	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
1891	(7) The commission:
1892	(a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1893	Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in Subsection (6) by
1894	two or more taxing entities; and
1895	(b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
1896	(i) the use of a weekly newspaper:
1897	(A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper
1898	would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and
1899	(B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or
1900	(ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer
1901	if:
1902	(A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship;
1903	(B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section
1904	59-2-919.1; and
1905	(C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission approved
1906	direct notice.
1907	(8) (a) (i) (A) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before March 1, notify the county
1908	legislative body in which the fiscal year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of
1909	the first public hearing at which the fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed.
1910	(B) A county that receives notice from a fiscal year taxing entity under Subsection
1911	(8)(a)(i)(A) shall include on the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 the date, time, and place
1912	of the public hearing described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A).
1913	(ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar
1914	year, notify the county legislative body in which the calendar year taxing entity is located of the
1915	date, time, and place of the first public hearing at which the calendar year taxing entity's annual
1916	budget will be discussed.

- 1917 (b) (i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be open to the public.
  - (ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall provide an interested party desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable time limits.
  - (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the public hearing of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.
  - (ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) into one public hearing.
  - (d) A county legislative body shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and times after consultation with each affected taxing entity.
  - (e) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.
  - (9) (a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the taxing entity shall announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad valorem tax revenue.
  - (b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
  - (c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's proposed annual budget.
    - Section 37. Section **68-3-12.5** is amended to read:

#### 68-3-12.5. Definitions for Utah Code.

- (1) The definitions listed in this section apply to the Utah Code, unless:
- 1946 (a) the definition is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Legislature or repugnant 1947 to the context of the statute; or

1948	(b) a different definition is expressly provided for the respective title, chapter, part,
1949	section, or subsection.
1950	(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
1951	(a) an action by a board, commission, department, officer, or other administrative unit
1952	of the state that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal
1953	interests of one or more identifiable persons, including an action to grant, deny, revoke,
1954	suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
1955	(b) judicial review of an action described in Subsection (2)(a).
1956	(3) "Administrator" includes "executor" when the subject matter justifies the use.
1957	(4) "Advisory board," "advisory commission," and "advisory council" mean a board,
1958	commission, committee, or council that:
1959	(a) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute or executive order;
1960	(b) performs its duties only under the supervision of another person as provided by
1961	statute; and
1962	(c) provides advice and makes recommendations to another person that makes policy
1963	for the benefit of the general public.
1964	(5) "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,
1965	and Coast Guard.
1966	(6) "County executive" means:
1967	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
1968	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
1969	Government;
1970	(b) the county executive, in the county executive-council optional form of government
1971	authorized by Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ] <u>17-52a-203</u> ; or
1972	(c) the county manager, in the council-manager optional form of government
1973	authorized by Section [ <del>17-52-505</del> ] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
1974	(7) "County legislative body" means:
1975	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
1976	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
1977	Government;

(b) the county council, in the county executive-council optional form of government

1979	authorized by Section [ <del>17-52-504</del> ] <u>17-52a-203</u> ; and
1980	(c) the county council, in the council-manager optional form of government authorized
1981	by Section [ <del>17-52-505</del> ] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
1982	(8) "Depose" means to make a written statement made under oath or affirmation.
1983	(9) "Executor" includes "administrator" when the subject matter justifies the use.
1984	(10) "Guardian" includes a person who:
1985	(a) qualifies as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary
1986	or court appointment; or
1987	(b) is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a minor or incapacitated person.
1988	(11) "Highway" includes:
1989	(a) a public bridge;
1990	(b) a county way;
1991	(c) a county road;
1992	(d) a common road; and
1993	(e) a state road.
1994	(12) "Intellectual disability" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
1995	functioning that:
1996	(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and
1997	(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
1998	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
1999	Psychiatric Association.
2000	(13) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an
2001	intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as defined in Title XIX of the Social
2002	Security Act.
2003	(14) "Land" includes:
2004	(a) land;
2005	(b) a tenement;
2006	(c) a hereditament;
2007	(d) a water right;
2008	(e) a possessory right; and
2009	(f) a claim.

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2010	(15) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
2011	(16) "Oath" includes "affirmation."
2012	(17) "Person" means:
2013	(a) an individual;
2014	(b) an association;
2015	(c) an institution;
2016	(d) a corporation;
2017	(e) a company;
2018	(f) a trust;
2019	(g) a limited liability company;
2020	(h) a partnership;
2021	(i) a political subdivision;
2022	(j) a government office, department, division, bureau, or other body of government;
2023	and
2024	(k) any other organization or entity.
2025	(18) "Personal property" includes:
2026	(a) money;
2027	(b) goods;
2028	(c) chattels;
2029	(d) effects;
2030	(e) evidences of a right in action;
2031	(f) a written instrument by which a pecuniary obligation, right, or title to property is
2032	created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or diminished; and
2033	(g) a right or interest in an item described in Subsections (18)(a) through (f).
2034	(19) "Personal representative," "executor," and "administrator" include:
2035	(a) an executor;
2036	(b) an administrator;
2037	(c) a successor personal representative;
2038	(d) a special administrator; and
2039	(e) a person who performs substantially the same function as a person described in
2040	Subsections (19)(a) through (d) under the law governing the person's status.

2041	(20) "Policy board," "policy commission," or "policy council" means a board,
2042	commission, or council that:
2043	(a) is authorized to make policy for the benefit of the general public;
2044	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, the constitution or statute; and
2045	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
2046	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
2047	(21) "Population" is shown by the most recent state or national census, unless expressly
2048	provided otherwise.
2049	(22) "Process" means a writ or summons issued in the course of a judicial proceeding.
2050	(23) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
2051	(24) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
2052	(a) land;
2053	(b) a tenement;
2054	(c) a hereditament;
2055	(d) a water right;
2056	(e) a possessory right; and
2057	(f) a claim.
2058	(25) "Review board," "review commission," and "review council" mean a board,
2059	commission, committee, or council that:
2060	(a) is authorized to approve policy made for the benefit of the general public by another
2061	body or person;
2062	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute; and
2063	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
2064	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
2065	(26) "Road" includes:
2066	(a) a public bridge;
2067	(b) a county way;
2068	(c) a county road;
2069	(d) a common road; and
2070	(e) a state road.
2071	(27) "Signature" includes a name, mark, or sign written with the intent to authenticate

2072	an instrument of writing.
2073	(28) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes a state,
2074	district, or territory of the United States.
2075	(29) "Swear" includes "affirm."
2076	(30) "Testify" means to make an oral statement under oath or affirmation.
2077	(31) "Uniformed services" means:
2078	(a) the armed forces;
2079	(b) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
2080	and
2081	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service.
2082	(32) "United States" includes each state, district, and territory of the United States of
2083	America.
2084	(33) "Utah Code" means the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code, as amended, unless
2085	the text expressly references a portion of the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code as it existed
2086	(a) on the day on which the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code was enacted; or
2087	(b) (i) after the day described in Subsection (33)(a); and
2088	(ii) before the most recent amendment to the referenced portion of the 1953
2089	recodification of the Utah Code.
2090	(34) "Vessel," when used with reference to shipping, includes a steamboat, canal boat,
2091	and every structure adapted to be navigated from place to place.
2092	(35) (a) "Veteran" means an individual who:
2093	(i) has served in the United States Armed Forces for at least 180 days:
2094	(A) on active duty; or
2095	(B) in a reserve component, to include the National Guard; or
2096	(ii) has incurred an actual service-related injury or disability while in the United States
2097	Armed Forces regardless of whether the individual completed 180 days; and
2098	(iii) was separated or retired under conditions characterized as honorable or general.
2099	(b) This definition is not intended to confer eligibility for benefits.
2100	(36) "Will" includes a codicil.
2101	(37) "Writ" means an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of:
2102	(a) the state;

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2103	(b) a court; or
2104	(c) a judicial officer.
2105	(38) "Writing" includes:
2106	(a) printing;
2107	(b) handwriting; and
2108	(c) information stored in an electronic or other medium if the information is retrievable
2109	in a perceivable format.
2110	Section 38. Repealer.
2111	This bill repeals:
2112	Section 17-52-207, Election of officers under optional plan.
2113	Section 39. Effective date.
2114	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
2115	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
2116	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
2117	the date of veto override.